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LETTER DATED 25 AUGUST 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In view of: (a) the relevant Security Council resolutions, including 713 (1991), 752 (1992), 757 (1992), 820 (1993) and 838 (1993); (b) the commitments undertaken by the "Contact Group"; and (c) certain assertions undertaken by the leadership in Serbia and Montenegro and as further outlined in Security Council document S/1994/932 of 4 August 1994, we would like to provide the following information.

Contrary to the commitments of the leadership in Serbia and Montenegro, the border of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to be violated by the flow of war matériel from Serbia and Montenegro for the assistance of the Karadzic forces. This flow of war matériel is systematically guided, is accommodated by the customs/border guards of Serbia and Montenegro and is undertaken with the support of the so-called Yugoslav Army.

These violations occur during the night in the areas of Bjeljina, Foca, Visegrad, Zvornik and other towns along the border. While in most instances existing roads or bridges are utilized, at least at one crossing point, pontoon bridges appear to be assembled for evening crossings and are then disassembled for the daylight hours. Some of these violations have been documented by the international press, and we believe that this information is also familiar to some members of the Contact Group.

We would like to also remind the Security Council that the flow of this war matériel and such violations of our border constitute an aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Belgrade leadership has in effect acknowledged this aggression when it committed to halting the flow of these goods and other "cooperation" between itself and the Karadzic forces in official statements (including the aforementioned document S/1994/932). A failure of the Belgrade regime to allow the deployment of border monitors and to comply with resolution 838 (1993) would not only be an acknowledgement of continuing violations but also of undeterred aggression. In such a situation, the Security Council would be remiss not to declare finally, and after undue inaction, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a victim of aggression and Serbia and Montenegro as the aggressor.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and Permanent Representative